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Venice, Auguſt 18. N. S.

THE Senate have made choice of Signior *Pietro Piſani*, to go Ambaſſador from this Republick to the Court of *France*. We have received this week no News from the *Levant*.

Turin, Aug. 21. Count *Mansfelt*, the Emperor's Miniſter, ſince his arrival here, has had ſeveral Conferences with the Duke of *Savoy* and his Miniſters; But we do not hear that there is any alteration in the ſtate of Affairs on this ſide, unleſs it be that the Truce which expired yeſterday is prolonged to the firſt of the next month. The French Forces in the mean time continue encamped at *Macello*, *Vigon*, and *Pancalier*, but make great proviſion of Ammunition and Bombs, and Mareſchal *Catinat* has ſent Orders to the Troops that are in the Valleys of *Perouſe* and *Pragelas* to join the Army. The Allies, who were encamped ſeveral days at *Chivas*, marched this morning towards *Salugio*, and 'tis ſaid, that from thence they will continue their march to the Frontiers of *Milan*, and form a Camp there; The Sutlers of *Piedmont* are ordered to leave the Camp.

From the Imperial Army before Temeſwaer, *Aug.* 17. Upon the Advice we received on the 4th Inſtant, that the Turks had paſſed the *Danube*, it was reſolved to defer the Siege of this place, and to march towards the Enemy to endeavour to engage them in a Battle; On the 5th we decamped accordingly, the heavy Artillery and Baggage being ſent with a Guard of ſeveral Regiments commanded by Count *Palfi*, to a little Iſland near *Arat*, on the other ſide of the *Maroſh*, to remain there till further Order. The 6th the Army came to a place called *Silaſh*; where we continued the 7th and 8th, expecting further and more certain Advices concerning the Enemies Motions; and being informed that the Grand Signior continued with the Ottoman Army near the *Danube*, leaving it doubtful which way he would take his March, a Council of War was held, and a Reſolution taken to ſend two Regiments of Horſe to reinforce the Troops that were poſted near *Titul* under the command of Count *Guido* of *Staremberg*, and to march back with the Army to *Temeſwaer*. On the 9th we returned before this place; The Elector of *Saxony* and the other Generals went to view the ſituation of it, and an Ingenier and a Trooper that were near them, were killed by a Cannon Shot from the Town. The 10th our Troops took their ſeveral Poſts; and Orders were ſent to Count *Palfi* to return with the Artillery. A Deſerter came out of the Town, and gave an account that the Gariſon was very numerous, but moſt of them Peaſants and undiſciplined Men. The 11th the Count *de Heiterſheim*, General of the Cavalry, going to view ſome of the Enemies Works, received a Wound in the Breaſt with a Musket Shot, but we hope 'tis not dangerous. The 12th we opened our Trenches about 600 Paces from the Caſtle, 3000 Men being on the Guard, and carried them on a good way without any loſs. The 13th we finiſhed a Redoubt, and ſome other Works begun the night before, and made a Battery of 3 Guns; We had 7 Men killed and 12 wounded. The 14th we began to batter the Palank before the Caſtle, carried on our Trenches, and made a new Battery for 11 Guns, and ſome other Works; The Turks fired upon us without intermiſſion, but we loſt only 5 or 6 Men. The 15th we began to fire from our ſecond Battery and from two Mortars, and ſhot ſeveral Carcaſſes, which occaſioned a Fire in the Town, that laſted all night, and burnt ſeveral Houſes; We had 6 Men killed and 12 wounded. The 16th we raiſed a third Battery, and advanced our Trenches within 70 Paces of the Ditch of the Palank, and had 8 killed and 12 wounded. This day we continue to fire from our ſeveral Batteries with good ſucceſs. Four French Soldiers run over to the Enemy; and two Deſerters are come into our Camp, who ſay, they left the Turkiſh Army the 14th at a place called *Banzena*, that they were reckoned to be about 70000, and that they would march the next day towards *Titul*; They add, that Count *Teckeley* was in the Turkiſh Camp.

Vienna, Aug. 22. We received Advice this day by an Expreſs, that the Elector of *Saxony* being informed that the Turkiſh Army marched towards *Titul*, and was already come within 3 or 4 miles of that place, he reſolved with the reſt of the Imperial Generals to leave the Siege of *Temeſwaer*, (which was undertaken in order to draw the Enemy that way) and to try again, if they could bring them to a Battle; And the Army marched accordingly the 19th from *Temeſwaer* towards *Berzorache*, having ſent away the heavy Baggage to *Arat* under the care of General *Palfi*. By an Expreſs from General *Staremberg* we have an account, that a Body of 5000 Turks had endeavoured to paſs the *Theyſſe*, but were repulſed with the loſs of 1500 of their Men; That during this Action, the Turkiſh Fleet had attacked our Galleys and Barks, which lay before the entrance into that River, and had deſtroyed 4 of them, but the reſt kept their Station, and the Troops under Count *Staremberg* were in ſuch a poſture, that they doubted not but they ſhould entertain the Enemy and defend *Titul*, till the arrival of the Imperial Army.

Francfort, Aug. 30. The Confederate Army decamped the 25th Inſtant early in the morning from *Rauchenburg*, and marched to *Ladenburg*, where they paſſed the *Neckar*, and afterwards continued their march towards *Gernſheim*; General *Thungen* remains with a Body of 10000 Men near *Wiſeloch*, with whom are to join the Militia of *Franconia* and *Suabia* for the ſecurity of the Country on that ſide, while the Army marches towards *Mentz* to meet the Lantgrave of *Heſſe*.

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